

A NOTE ON THE CHILEAN ENDEMIC
DRABA THLASPIFORMIS (BRASSICACEAE)

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A new combination based on *Eudema thlaspiforme* is proposed in *Draba*. The species is described and illustrated.

Draba thlaspiiformis (Philippi) Al-Shehbaz was originally described by Philippi (1872) as a questionable species of *Eudema* Humb. & Bonpl. Gilg and Muschler (1909) transferred it to *Lesquerella* S. Watson but gave no justification for that transfer. Schulz (1924) maintained it in the latter genus and later (Schulz, 1929) gave it a new name, *Draba philippii* O. E. Schulz, which he based on a type different from that of *E. thlaspiforme* Philippi. The species is a perfectly good representative of *Draba* and has nothing to do with either *Eudema* or *Lesquerella*. Philippi's name is the earliest legitimate name for the species, and there are no nomenclatural obstacles preventing its transfer to *Draba*. Therefore, a new combination based on *E. thlaspiforme* is needed in *Draba*. A detailed description and an illustration are provided below in order to assist in the determination of this very rare and obscure species.

Draba thlaspiiformis (Philippi) Al-Shehbaz, comb. nov.

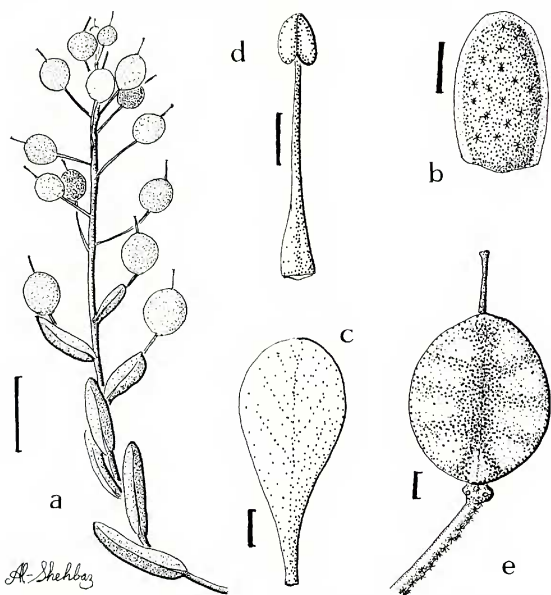
FIGURE.

Eudema thlaspiforme Philippi, Anal. Univ. Santiago **41**: 675. 1872. *Lesquerella thlaspiiformis* (Philippi) Gilg & Muschler, Bot. Jahrb. Syst. **42**: 466. 1909. TYPE: Chile, [Región Metropolitana de Santiago.] valle de Maipo, mina Cristo, *Dávila s.n.*, 1870 (holotype, SGO; isotypes. B!, GH!).

Draba philippii O. E. Schulz, Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem **10**: 599. 1929. TYPE: Chile, [Región Metropolitana de Santiago.] Cordillera de Maipú, *Philippi s.n.* (holotype, B!).

Perennial herbs. Trichomes short stalked, stellate, to 0.3 mm in diameter; rays basically 4, 1 to all furcate or trifid at variable distances from stalk, very rarely all unbranched. Stems several from base, ascending, 7–12 cm tall, sparsely pubescent. Basal leaves rosulate, short petiolate, oblong, obtuse; cauline leaves sessile, oblong to oblong-elliptic, 10–15 mm long, 4–6 mm wide, entire, sparsely pubescent. Inflorescences corymbose racemes, elongated in fruit, lowermost flowers bracteate. Sepals erect, somewhat persistent, broadly oblong, 2.5–3 mm long, 1.5–2 mm wide, sparsely pubescent, rounded at apex, membranaceous margin to ca. 0.4 mm wide. Petals clawed, broadly obovate, 6–7 mm long, 2.5–3 mm wide, white. Filaments erect, conspicuously dilated at

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Draba thlaspiiformis (from Philippi s.n.): a, infructescence and portion of stem; b, sepal; c, petal; d, stamen; e, fruit. Scale bars = 1 cm (a), 1 mm (b-e).

base, 3–4.5 mm long, white; anthers ovate, 0.6–0.8 mm long. Nectar glands 4, 1 on each side of lateral stamen, low. Fruiting pedicels divaricate, straight, (3–)5–10(–15) mm long, glabrous on upper surface, sparsely pubescent on lower. Fruits sessile, suborbicular, strongly flattened parallel to septum, 5–8 mm long, 4–6 mm wide; valves thin, rounded at apex and base, glabrous, obscurely nerved; septa complete; style slender, 2–3 mm long, glabrous; stigma slightly 2-lobed. Mature seeds not seen.

Draba thlaspiiformis is apparently known only from the two type collections that were made some 120 years ago. It is closely related to *D. gilliesii* W. J. Hooker & Arn., from which it is easily distinguished in having untwisted, suborbicular fruits and bracteate lower portions of inflorescences, as well as

lacking median nectaries. In contrast, *D. gilliesii* has oblong to lanceolate or linear, usually twisted fruits, ebracteate inflorescences, and median nectaries that subtend the bases of paired filaments.

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